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**INFORMATION REPORT**

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North Korean Army Central Reception Station

1. On 25 March 1952, the North Korean Army Central Reception Station (Chungan Ch'odae So) was established at P'yongch'on, P'yongyang City, 500 meters west of the P'yongyang railroad station (125-44, 39-00) (YD-3720). The function of the Central Reception Station is to examine soldiers who have been discharged from the field hospitals as physically unfit for further duty, to see if the soldiers' cases have been properly evaluated, and to see if they are in any way capable of again participating in combat.
2. The re-evaluation of the field hospitals' preliminary examinations became necessary when it came to the attention of North Korean medical officers that many wounded soldiers were feigning pain and symptoms far beyond their actual injuries in order to obtain honorable medical discharges. All persons who received medical discharges before the installation of the Central Reception Station are now subject to re-examination, and any discharge certificates or draft exemption documents may be declared null and void. Soldiers given approved medical discharges by the Central Reception Station are still subject to labor conscription or induction into the farmers' army.<sup>1</sup>
3. The Central Reception Station compound is enclosed with barbed wire and consists of an underground headquarters, and tents and shelter trenches for the troops. On 17 May, there were approximately 1,000 transient discharges at the Central Reception Station. The station was commanded by Senior Colonel CH'OE Sung-hwa (1508/2110/5478), aged 43, a medical officer who graduated from P'yongyang Medical College.

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North Korean 132 Field Hospital

4. On 18 May 1952, the North Korean Army 132 Field Hospital was in the Tongnim Primary School at Tongnim-ni (126-01, 39-40) (BU-4495). The hospital had 300 patients from the central and eastern fronts. All of the patients had been wounded seriously and approximately 80 percent will be unfit for further duty after discharge. The shortage of medicine and therapeutic equipment was so acute at the hospital that the normal recovery period was twice that which should have been required. The hospital was commanded by Colonel KIM Chin-ho (6855/2182/6964), aged 42; the hospital staff consisted of 9 military surgeons and 20 medical corpsmen.

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1. ☐ Comment. Presumably the North Korean Farmers' Corps which has often been reported taking over land near the front lines, such as the southern part of Hwanghae Province.

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